

Registered number: 08363676

**ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED
UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019**



ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

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ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	H Moukabaa
Company secretary	Vistra Company Secretaries Limited
Registered number	08363676
Registered office	Suite 1, 3rd Floor 11-12 St. James's Square London SW1Y 4LB
Accountants	Blick Rothenberg Limited Chartered Accountants 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019.

Director


The director who served during the year was:

H Moukabaa

Small companies exemptions

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved and signed by the sole director.



H Moukabaa
Director

Date: 06.09.2009

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Advanced Project Investment Limited for the year ended 31 January 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

It is your duty to ensure that Advanced Project Investment Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and loss. You consider that Advanced Project Investment Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Advanced Project Investment Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the director of Advanced Project Investment Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Advanced Project Investment Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Advanced Project Investment Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

Blick Rothenberg Limited

Blick Rothenberg Limited

Chartered Accountants

16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5AH

Date: 16 September 2019

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Administrative expenses	(38,000)	(38,000)
Operating loss	<u>(38,000)</u>	<u>(38,000)</u>
Loss for the financial year	<u>(38,000)</u>	<u>(38,000)</u>

There are no items of other comprehensive income for either the year or the prior year other than the loss for the year. Accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019**

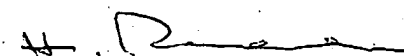
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	33	33	
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(204,100)	(166,100)
Net current liabilities		(204,067)	(166,067)
Total assets less current liabilities		(204,067)	(166,067)
Net liabilities		(204,067)	(166,067)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(205,067)	(167,067)
Total equity		(204,067)	(166,067)

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the sole director.



H Moukabaa
Director

Date: 06.09.2019

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1. General information

Advanced Project Investment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Suite 1, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that the company has a deficiency on shareholders' funds at the end of the year. The director considers this basis to be appropriate as the company has sufficient facilities available from its shareholders to find its working capital requirements for a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

ADVANCED PROJECT INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 -1).

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	192,100	156,100
Accruals and deferred income	12,000	10,000
	<u>204,100</u>	<u>166,100</u>

5. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2018 -1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>